

CHINESE PRINCES SEVERELY PUNISHED.

Tuan and Chwang Each Given a
Life Sentence.

PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS.

Two Other Princes Sentenced to Imprisonment for Unknown Terms, One Deprived

of His Rank, and a Duke and Other Chinese Degrade—United States Officials at Washington Believe End of Negotiations is in Sight—Field Marshal, Count Von Waldersee, Complains of Russia.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Washington, Nov. 16.—Minister Wu has received from Director-General Shen the following cablegram, which he communicated to Secretary Hay to-day:

An imperial decree of November 13 deprives Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang of their ranks and offices and orders them to be imprisoned for life; Prince Yih and Secondary Prince Ying to be imprisoned; Secondary Prince Lien to be deprived of his rank; Duke Lan and Ying Nien to be degraded in rank; Kang Yi being dead, no penalty can be imposed upon him; and Chao Shu-Chiao to be degraded, but retained in office; and Yu Hsien to be exiled to the farthest boundary.

THE END IN SIGHT?

Washington, Nov. 16.—The State Department has not heard from Minister Conger for four days past. But his last report upon the progress of the negotiations now going on at Peking between the Ministers, taken in connection with the Department's ample instructions relative to this subject, warrants the officials here in concluding the Peking view that the end of these consultations is in sight. It cannot be connected, however, that disapproval is entertained of the attitude of the German military commander in China, and though our Government has not protested against the punitive expeditions, which it regards as ingenuously calculated to cause fresh outbreaks among the Chinese, it fears the results. There is no hesitation in energetically denying the European implication that the United States Government is moved in its Chinese course by sentimental and unbusinesslike considerations. On the contrary, it is pointed out that while sentiment is on the side of our Government on this matter it is accompanied by the soundest business considerations, for the animating purpose of the State Department now is to prevent the destruction of Chinese territorial integrity upon pretexts; to maintain the open-door for which our Government has contended and to secure indemnities for the past and guarantees for the future. It is felt that these objects can be secured without breaking the implied truce entered into between the Ministers and Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching. Advice from the most influential Chinese sources agree in stating that American prestige has been greatly advanced in China by the moderate and humane course adopted by the United States.

CHINESE PRINCES PUNISHED.

London, Nov. 16.—A News Agency dispatch from Shanghai, referring to the alleged new imperial edict (depriving Princes Tuan and Chwang of all

rank and offices and handing them over to the Imperial clan court for close confinement pending further punishment), says the punishment of Prince Tuan means that his son, the heir apparent, can never be Emperor. The edict also makes the early opening of formal peace negotiations probable.

COMPLAINT AGAINST RUSSIA.
Paris, Nov. 16.—A dispatch received here from Peking says the Russians are abandoning surveillance of the railroad from Taku to Tang Tsou (Yang Tsun), and Count Von Waldersee has telegraphed direct to the Russian Minister of War complaining strongly of this measure, of which he had not been previously notified.

ALLIES DOING HARM.
London, Nov. 16.—"Opinion is strong here," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, writing yesterday, "that the European commanders are doing more harm than good by the punitive expeditions, which, by the destruction of villages, excite the Chinese to excrete the foreigners, a feeling which it will take a century to eradicate."

It is perfectly clear that the Emperor and Empress Dowager care nothing because a few hundred Chinese are killed and the allies would be far better employed in trying to secure the return of Emperor Kwang Su to Peking.

"Vice-Admiral Seymour, on board the British battleship Centurion and Herr Knappe, the German Consul-General here, on board the Kurfurst Bismarck have ascended the river with the object of stopping remittances to the court and securing the payment of customs funds into the foreign banks."

MURDERERS ARRAIGNED.

THE MEN WHO KILLED JENNIE BOESSCHTER.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Paterson, N. J., Nov. 16.—Walter McAlister, Andrew Campbell, William

Death and George Kerr, indicted for the murder of Jennie Boesschter, were arraigned to-day before Supreme Court Judge Dixon.

Long before the prisoners were brought in, the court room was crowded and many were unable to gain admission.

As the officers removed the handcuffs the prisoners gazed about the court room and recognized some of their friends with a nod of the head. McAlister seemed to be more composed than his companions.

When County Prosecutor Emly arraigned the four men they were informed of the charge against them and all plead not guilty. Judge Dixon set January 14 as the day on which the defendants are to be tried.

DISASTROUS COLLISION.

ONE MAN KILLED, THREE WOUNDED, FOUR MISSING.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Franklin, Pa., Nov. 16.—The Lake Shore passenger train, which left this city for the West at 7 o'clock this morning, collided with a Pennsylvania freight on the Lake Shore Railroad between Polk and Raymont, twelve miles west of Franklin. The engineer and fireman and brakeman Paden, of the passenger train, were badly injured. Baggage-master Tom Sutton, of Oil City, and three passengers are missing.

English Garrison Practically Besieged.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
London, Nov. 17.—"The Vryheid garrison is practically besieged," says the Petermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing Thursday, "and the town is evacuated. A position has been taken up on the hills commanding it, and notices have been posted in the vicinity warning the Boers that if they attempt to re-occupy the town it will be blown to pieces."

ATTORNEY-GENERAL GRIGGS WILL LEAVE.

He Informs President McKinley That He Cannot Remain.

OTHER WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury
—Secretary Long Will Renew His Recommendation for Fitting Recognition of Naval Officers Engaged in Spanish-American War Paymaster Hatford Ordered From Atlanta to Duty in the Philippines—The Receipts and Expenditures in Cuba.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day Attorney-General Griggs informed the President and his colleagues that, after mature deliberation, he had concluded that it would be impossible for him to remain a member of the Cabinet for the next four years. The resignation of the Attorney-General will not take effect until March 4 next, and it is thought at present that all the other members, with the possible exception of the Secretary of War, will retain their present positions.

SECRETARY GAGE'S ESTIMATES.
Secretary Gage announced that his estimates complete would show an excess of receipts over expenditures for the present fiscal year of \$30,000,000, and an excess of receipts for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1902, of \$30,000,000. This estimate for the next fiscal year, however, is based upon the theory that the present revenue laws will remain in force.

THE HAWAIIANS ARE NOT RECONCILED.

Independent Socialist Candidate for Congress Elected.

THE WHITES ARE DEPRESSED.

Robert Wilcox Beat His Opponent, Despite the Opposition of Republicans and Democrats, Thereby Demonstrating That the Native Bitterness Over Annexation is Still Alive Queen Liliuokalani Restoration to the Throne—Many Natives Show Themselves Unfit for Universal Suffrage.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Honolulu, Nov. 16.—(Via San Francisco, Nov. 16.)—Robert Wilcox, the Independent Socialist candidate, has been elected Hawaiian delegate to Congress by a small majority, over Samuel Parker, Republican.

WHITES DEPRESSED.
Much depression has resulted among all whites, as Wilcox was strongly opposed by Republicans and Democrats alike. His campaign was an anti-white canvass, with promises on the part of some of his campaign workers that if he were elected Queen Liliuokalani should be restored to the throne. The result of the vote shows the native bitterness over annexation to be still alive.

THE INDEPENDENTS WON.
Republicans carried Honolulu and Island of Aahu for Parker by 219 plurality. The Independent native party carried the House of Representatives by a large majority. They will have fourteen members of the House, with



THE CZAR OF RUSSIA, WHO IS ILL WITH TYPHOID FEVER.

LONG STICKS TO SAMPSON.

It is understood that Secretary Long will renew his recommendation to Congress for (tong recognition of the gallantry of officers who distinguished themselves during the Spanish-American war, with probably a similar recommendation as to those who have performed conspicuous service in China.

ORDERED TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Major Elijah W. Hatford, paymaster United States Army, has been relieved from duty at Atlanta, Ga., and ordered to proceed to the Philippines for duty via San Francisco. Major Hatford will be relieved at Atlanta by Major Pierre C. Stevens, additional paymaster U. S. V., now on duty in Porto Rico.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

The Senate Committee on Relations with Cuba held a meeting to-day for the purpose of considering reports upon the receipts and expenditures in Cuba. The committee, after considering the question for two hours, adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman, after Congress has convened. The accounts called for are still incomplete.

THE CZAR'S CONDITION.

BULLETIN ISSUED BY HIS PHYSICIANS AT 10 A. M.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.—The following bulletin on the Czar's condition was issued at 10 a. m. to-day:
"His Majesty has passed a satisfactory day. Last evening his temperature was 102.4; pulse, 72.
"His Majesty slept fairly well during the night. The temperature this morning was 100.6; pulse, 68. General condition very satisfactory."

The Cigarmakers' Trouble.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Savannah, Ga., Nov. 16.—Mayor Herman Myers, of this city, president of the Cuban Cigar Company, of Tampa, Fla., where labor troubles occurred yesterday, has written General Manager Querra to invoke the aid of the national government in protecting those men who wish to go to work. Mr. Myers says the situation is grave enough to demand such action. He has 500 men idle and says that solely because of labor troubles his factory has ceased to be a paying one.

VICE FOR NEW YORK.

BISHOP POTTER WRITES MAYOR VAN WYCK A LETTER.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
New York, Nov. 16.—Bishop Henry C. Potter, Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of New York, to-day sent a letter to Mayor Van Wyck in reference to vice in this city, and especially on the East Side. This letter is the one promised some weeks ago, when the bishop publicly announced that one of his rectors had been grossly insulted by the commanding officials of a certain police station, and that he proposed to take up the matter in a manner which the heads of the police force should feel. At the present writing there are three movements directed against vice as it is displayed on the great East Side. These are a quietly conducted investigation by District Attorney Gardner in connection with the suppression of Vice; Tammany's appointment of a committee to investigate present conditions, and Bishop Potter's crusade.

Bishop Potter, in his letter to Mayor Van Wyck, first calls attention to the work that is being done at the pro-Cathedral, 150 Stanton street, in endeavoring to improve the condition of the poor of the East Side tenement district, in which it is located, and says it has been recognized as an important factor in promoting the virtue and good order of the community in which it ministers. He continues:

"In view of these facts, it would seem that it has a valid claim upon the sympathy, co-operation and at least courteous consideration of those who officially represent our city government and the guardianship of decency and good morals. I urge here no other claim for it. Personal element, as far as he is or I am concerned, is of the very smallest consequence. But the thing that is of consequence is that when a minister of religion and a resident in a particular neighborhood, whose calling and character, experience and truthfulness are all alike widely and abundantly recognized, goes to his district to appeal to them for the protection of the young, the innocent and the defenceless against the leprosy harpies who are hired as runners and touts for the lowest and most infamous dens of vice, he is met not only with contempt and derision, but with the coarsest contumely and obloquy."

"I am not, I beg to say, unmindful of the fact that the existence of vice in a great city, practically, an inevitable condition of the life of such a community. I am not demanding that vice shall be 'stamped out' by the police or any civil authority. This is a task which would demand for its achievement a race of angels and not of men. But I approach you, Sir, to protest with all my power against a condition of things in which vice is not only tolerated, but encouraged and encouraged by those whose sworn duty it is to repress and discourage it, and, in the name of unaided youth and innocence, I protest against the habitual insult, the persistent menace, the degrading contact, to which day by day, because of the base complicity of the police of New York with the lowest forms of vice and crime, they are subjected."

THE PEOPLES TELEPHONE COMPANY.

It is Proposed to Furnish Norfolk
Cheaper Telephone Service.

PROMOTERS MEET TO-NIGHT.

A Meeting to be Held at the Board of Trade Rooms at 7 O'clock P. M., at Which the Proposed New Enterprise Will be Fully Discussed—Local Men at the Helm—Assurances of the Success of the Venture—Capital, \$200,000.

Norfolk may be slow in moving sometimes, especially in some matters, but when spurred to action by necessity, a desire to benefit humanity, to repel an assault upon her good name, rebuke oppression and injustice, she generally moves with resistless power to the accomplishment of the work mapped out.

For some time the city has been stirred from centre to circumference by the Bell Telephone Company's increase in rates, and it is not strange that some of our shrewd, public-spirited business men have determined to provide a new telephone service. They have moved quietly in the performance of the necessary preliminary work, and to further this object a special meeting of the Board of Trade and Business Men's Association will be held to-night at 7 o'clock to give the promoters of the People's Telephone Company, as it is proposed to call the new enterprise, a hearing.

It is proposed to capitalize the new company, and divide it into shares of \$100 each. Mr. D. B. Cressy, well known in mercantile and real estate circles, whose office is in the City Bank building, is one of the active promoters, and is confident that the success of the enterprise is assured. He is aided in his undertaking by citizens of good business acumen and financial strength, and thinks that the future is bright with promise for the People's Telephone Company.

Already the promoters have the assurance that \$100,000 of the stock will be subscribed for by outside parties, and there is every reason to believe that the remaining \$100,000, or even a greater amount, should it be thought advisable, will be taken in this city and immediate section. In fact, it may be said that people are proffering subscriptions, and it is not doubted that a much larger amount than that herebefore named will be raised at home.

Each stockholder will be asked, it is said, to give an option on his stock at par or market value, provided, that for any cause, he may desire to dispose of it. This is a necessary and wise precaution against efforts that rival companies may make to secure control of the People's Telephone Company, which will be controlled locally.

It is proposed to make payments on stock subscribed at the rate of 50 per cent cash, 25 per cent in three months and 25 per cent in six months. It is thought, however, that an easier system of payments than this can be formulated.

The question of "phone rates is always an important consideration. The People's Telephone Company proposes to furnish "phone service at rates ranging from \$12 to \$15 per annum to stockholders. To non-stockholders the charge will be \$28 per year for business "phones and \$18 for residence "phones. Arrangements for long distance connections will be made by the People's Telephone Company, which will be operated independently of Bell and Southern States. In short, it is intended to make the new company what its name implies, viz., the People's.

The promoters of the new company are confident that their stock will be a good investment. Staunton, Va., Gallop, O., and other towns, where telephone service is furnished to the people at low rates are pointed to as evidence of what can be done here.

The meeting at the Board of Trade rooms at 7 o'clock to-night will no doubt be well attended. The matter of telephone rates and the proposed new company will be fully discussed.

Daughters of the Confederacy.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 15.—The United Confederate Daughters held the closing session of their convention to-day. The Committee on Credentials brought in the first disturbance of the convention. When the "Cradle of Confederacy" chapter was reached in the naming of votes allotted, Mrs. Cory, president of the chapter, said a number had resigned and all resignations had been accepted. Mrs. Watt, of the chapter, said that the names of some of the members of chapters had been scratched off by the committee merely to reduce their number. More than twenty were on their feet at once in an effort to be recognized by the chair, and the president had considerable trouble in restoring order.

BISHOP RANDOLPH.

READS A PAPER BEFORE EPISCOPAL CONGRESS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Providence, R. I., Nov. 16.—At the Episcopal Church Congress here to-day Rt. Rev. Alfred M. Randolph, Bishop of Southern Virginia, read a paper on "The realization of the communion of Saints."

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CLASSIFICATION OF NEWS.

BY DEPARTMENTS.
Telegraph News—Page 1, 11.
Local News—Pages 2, 3, 5, 6.
Editorial—Page 4.
Virginia News—Page 8.
North Carolina News—Page 7.
Portsmouth News—Page 10.
Bersley News—Page 11.
Shipping—Page 9.
Real Estate—Page 12.
Markets—Page 12.

The Richmond News on Silent Councilmen.

The following editorial is from the Richmond Daily Evening News of Wednesday:

"The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot editorially and vainly calls on members of the City Council of that city to explain remarkable conduct. The newspapers and public demanded that the Bell Company be restrained from charging more than \$38 a year, we believe, the rate to which a rival company is limited. Eleven members of the Norfolk Council in published interviews announced themselves in favor of the restriction and then voted against it. The result is the telephone company is now charging double the rates of its rival with the sanction of the city.

"We know but little of the merits of this case, but the depressing fact of the affair is that the members of the Council stubbornly refuse to offer any explanation of their action. Their position seems to be that they are independent of the public and may disregard public interests and wishes as arrogantly and insolently as so many autocratic emperors or kings of wild African tribes. We judge from recent comments of several newspapers in Virginia cities that this is a common course for city officials.

"This is much worse than tyranny. It is shameful indecency. The man, be he city official or private citizen, who has become indifferent to public sentiment and opinion has reached the lowest depth to which human nature may fall.

"It has been in Virginia that the humblest and poorest men would resent any charge against their honesty; would spend any labor or pains or dare any danger to clear their names from any suspicion of dishonesty. Now it seems that some of our city officials are content to rest under such suspicion, to let the public think as it likes without offering even a word of explanation. This is horrible and almost inconceivable—that white men and Virginians should care nothing what is said or thought of them, should defy public opinion and leave public belief to destroy their good names and leave a taint of dishonor on their children and their children's children, for no man can confine his dishonor to himself. It will live after him and follow his name with the association of corruption and contempt.

"All representatives of the people owe to the people explanations of all their public acts. When a man who has been trusted with representative powers votes or acts against the plain interests and demands of his people and then stands mute or offers a fool excuse he proclaims that he is afraid or ashamed to tell his real reasons. He fastens the brand on himself. His attitude may be that of contempt for and defiance of the people; but the real meaning of it is absolute contempt for himself, absolute loss of self-respect, entire disregard of all that a man should hold dearest and be ready to die for.

"No matter what the secret cause may be, the official who allows his official action to be governed, to the loss of the people who trust him, by personal friendship or to repay personal favor or to promote personal ends, is really as corrupt as the miserable wretch who sells out for so much cash paid down; and that wretch is as low as the lost woman who plies her horrible trade on the streets.

"We do not charge any of the Norfolk Councilmen with corruption, for we know nothing of the circumstances. Even from this distance, however, we can see that they have adopted toward the public an attitude of contemptuous silence, and by voting for an apparently flagrant wrong and refusing to explain show their willingness to rest under suspicion and to defy public sentiment. There seems to be danger that such an attitude will become popular among city officials. It is the familiar position.

"The public be damned."

"But the public will refuse to remain damned. It always does, sooner or later. It always moves and acts after a while and bestows its condemnation in turn—a condemnation which blisters and sticks and lives through the generations long after the guilty men have themselves gone down to dishonored graves."